File No. 209 of 1929.

Collection No. /

12

Office of the ~~Resident~~
~~in Mysore,~~
~~Bangalore,~~

Pros. Serial Nos. 1---5

Subject.

Revision of the pay of the Police Force, C & M stations

Previous References.	Later References.
₹ 410/97	554-31
₹ 30/04	
₹ 201/04	
₹ 117/14	
Confl ₹ 367/20	
₹ 53/28	

in force from 1924-25 to 1933-34. Under this arrangement, a sum of Rs.13 lakhs has been fixed as the datum line representing the normal annual expenditure of the Assigned Tract. Items over and above the normal recurring expenditure should not be included in the datum line. Any surplus revenue in excess of this sum of Rs.13 lakhs should be divided between the Assigned Tract and the Mysore Government in the proportion of one-fourth to the former and three-fourths to the latter. In other words, the Assigned Tract gets annually Rs.13,00,000/- plus one-fourth of the surplus over the datum line, out of which the whole expenditure of the Civil and Military Station, including one-third of the Residency charges, should be met. A statement showing the abstract pro-forma account of the Civil & Military Station, Bangalore from 1924-25 to 1929-30 is submitted, from which it will be seen that the expenditure of the Civil and Military Station including one-third of Residency charges from 1927-28 to 1929-30 is as shown below:-

		Rs.
1927-28	..	12,67,915
1928-29.	..	12,47,874
1929-30	..	12,87,394

The above figures do not include expenditure incurred out of the accumulated surpluses. If this is added the

figures

it is submitted that must be allowed
Rs.13,01,604/- and ~~we must allow~~ some margin for annual increments etc., maintenance of additional Government buildings already constructed and proposed to be constructed out of the accumulated surpluses. From the year 1928-29, all major and minor works in the Station are being met from accumulated surpluses. The balance available under accumulated surpluses on 1st April, 1930, will be about Rs.3,95,537/-. The Commissioner's proposals involve an additional expenditure of Rs.31,345/- and if they are accepted in toto, the normal expenditure of the Station will rise up to (Rs.13,01,604 plus 31,345) Rs.13,32,949/-.

i.e. the surplus of revenue over expenditure will be Rs 33,000.

The Commissioner's proposals are examined in detail ~~here~~ below:-

(a) Inspectors.

The following table shows the present and proposed scales of pay of Inspectors:-

	Present Average cost.		Proposed Average cost.	Difference. + Increase – Decrease.
2 Inspectors (250-10-300-5-325)	591 10 8	4 Inspectors (200-10-300-5-325) with efficiency bar at Rs.280)	1077-12-0	+ 19-6-8.
2 Inspectors. (200-10-250)	466 10 8			
	1058 5 4			

The extra cost involved is Rs.19-6-8 per mensem or Rs.233/- per annum. In G.O.No.477-Judicial, dated the

10th

S.N. 1/D
(J)

			Pay		Presidency Allowance.
Sub-Inspectors	I	Grade	125	plus	25
- do -	II	"	110	"	25
- do -	III	"	100	"	25
- do -	IV	"	75	"	25
- do -	V	"	60	"	25

The Commissioner of Police proposes to abolish the grade system and introduce time scale of pay in order to avoid stagnation in promotion.

7. He also proposes to convert the post of his Personal Clerk on Rs.55-5-110 to that of Sub Inspector Confidential clerk on Rs.75-4-115-5-150 plus a conveyance allowance of Rs.20 and a house rent allowance of Rs.16/-. The Commissioner of Police states that the work of this clerk is extremely important and with the spread of political propaganda, is daily becoming more so. He therefore recommends that the post be filled in future by a Sub-Inspector of Police and that the present incumbent be appointed as a Sub-Inspector. The Pay and Accounts Officer states that if the nature of the work is only clerical, it is for consideration whether the conveyance and house rent allowances need be given. It appears that there is no corresponding post in the Madras Office.

I think that he should receive Rs 20/- special pay. The work of the post justifies it & for administrative convenience it is essential that the Sub Inspector should not lose by being appointed the Sub-Inspector Confidential Clerk. To avoid confusion I propose, after consulting Mr Sullivan, to call him "Sub-Inspector, Confidential Asst to the Commr of Police".
26.7.44

It is for orders whether

(a)

(d) Head Constables.

	Present average cost.		Proposed average cost.	Difference.
13 Head Constables 1st Grade 13(40)	520	13 Head Constables 13(42)	546	+ 26
26 Head Constables II Grade 26(35)	910	26 Head Constables II grade 26(38)	988	+ 78
36 Head Constables III Grade 36(30)	1080	36 Head Constables III Grade 36(35)	1260	+180
75 Total.	2510	75 Total.	2794	+284

The extra cost involved is Rs.284/- per mensem or Rs.3408 per annum. It will be seen from Memorandum No.305/P.B.O. of 29, dated the 8th April, 1929, from the Commissioner of Police, Madras, that the rates of pay for Head Constables are as follows:-

		Rs.
Head Constable I grade.	..	42
- do - II "	..	38
- do - III "	..	35

Mr. Sullivan recommends the same rates of pay for Head Constables in the Station. The proposal appears to be a reasonable one and may perhaps be recommended to the Government of India.

(e) C o n s t a b l e s.

473 Constables (24)(22)(21)(20) (Average Rs.21¾)	10,287-12-0	473 Constables (22-1/3-28-1/4-30)	12,045-12-0 + 1758

The extra cost involved is Rs.1758/- per mensem or Rs.21,096 per annum. The scale of pay proposed is the same as in Madras City - vide S.N.1/D, and the Commissioner of Police strongly recommends the introduction of the Madras rates

~~Madras~~ rates. He says that the evidence is overwhelming that the present pay is quite inadequate and that the standard of recruits has deteriorated in a marked degree. In this connection, please see his u.o. note ~~at Flag Y.~~ Therefore, the Government of India may perhaps be addressed to sanction the Madras rates of pay to the Constables in the Station.

(f) Office Establishment.

Present average cost.				Proposed average cost.			Difference		
1 Manager (125-8-165)	155	0	0	1 Manager 150-10-200.	187	8	0	+32	8	0
1 Accountant (70-4-90)	85	0	0	1 Accountant 80-4-120.	106	11	0	+21	11	0
1 Head Clerk (55-3-70)	66	4	0	1 Head Clerk (60-4-80)	75	0	0	+8	12	0
9 Clerks (35-2-55)	435	0	0	9 Clerks 35-2-65.	472	8	0	+37	8	0
1 Mutchi 20-1/5-25	22	8	0	1 Mutchi 20-1/5-25	22	8	0			
	763	12	0		864	3	0	+100	7	0

The extra cost involved is Rs.100-7-0 per mensem or Rs.1205-4-0 per annum. The reasons for the revision of pay of establishment are given in paragraph 6 of the P.U.C. to which a reference is invited. The Commissioner recommends that the pay of the Manager, Police Office, may be revised from Rs.125-8-165 to Rs.150-10-200 The pay of the Sheristadar (1) (~~150-10-200~~) Collector's Office, Registrar (2) (~~150-10-250~~) District & Sessions ~~Judge~~ Court and Head Clerk (3) (~~100-4-120~~) Residency Surgeon's office, is given below. The scale of pay proposed

agree with the budget figures given by the Pay and Accounts Officer, Bangalore.

(14) The Commissioner of Police states that the extra cost involved by the proposal namely Rs.31,345/- cannot be met by reappropriation. It is not possible to meet this amount by reappropriation under other heads in the Assigned Tract budget. Under Articles 190 and 191 of the Civil Account Code, expenditure for which no provision has been made in the budget estimate of the current year should rarely, if ever, be incurred. If, on account of exceptional reasons, expenditure has to be incurred, the reason for considering it indispensably necessary that the outlay should be immediately incurred and not postponed to the next financial year, should be stated. The Government of India are not likely to sanction an additional grant of Rs.31,345/- during the current year without strong reasons.

V. Reddy P.

The enlistment of the Police Force is an exceptional reason. GL 26.7.29

(15) If it is intended to submit the whole proposals to the Government of India, they may perhaps be asked to permit us to include this amount in the Assigned Tract budget estimates for 1930-31. Effect may be given to the proposals from the 1st March 1930.

I think that we shd do it from the earliest possible moment - say 1st October, when the cost will be about Rs 13,000. GL 26.7.29

For

I have discussed this case with Mr. Sullivan and his proposals seem to me very sound with the one trifling change (noted in the margin of notes 7 and 8) that the Sub-Inspector filling the post of Personal Assistant should have special pay attached to his post and not conveyance allowance.

2. Mr. Sullivan has given me a certain amount of information not embodied in his letter. It appears that a number of the Sergeants are in debt – this may in some cases be due to personal extravagance, but the rates of pay are, he says, inadequate and it is difficult to attract men from the Army. The position of recruitment of constables is shown in Mr.Sullivan's u/o. note which he sent me at my request. I think that it would be illuminating if you would give Mr. Sullivan an opportunity of explaining the position to you personally.

Slip Y

3. There are two points of view to be balanced, firstly, that something must clearly be done to improve the conditions of service of the Police Force and, secondly that the improvement must be within our means.

4. It is just possible to find the funds within the revenues of the Assigned Tract as it stands at present, but it means bringing our balance below the half lakh, of which Sir William Barton wrote.

Slip N

There are, however, signs of some improvement in the revenues of the Assigned Tract and, even if this did not continue, the fact that we had had to spend money to secure contentment of the Police Force would be a strong argument in asking the Government of India to alter the datum level, should it ever become necessary.

Receipt.

Statement V showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, from 1924-25 to 1929-30 is submitted. (From para 23)

T. N. Thangavelu
Mudaliar.
13-8-1929.

(25)
Secretary

Does the budget estimate of revenue for 1929-30 include the new large sums that we may now expect to receive under ("II-Taxes on Income") Excise from the Tobacco Co.?

14.8.29

CRS 8/29
(24)
(26)

The estimated receipts under " II-Taxes on Income" for 1929-30 include Rs. 95,000/- income tax and Rs. 67,500/- super tax expected from Tobacco Company. It also ----- includes Rs. 13,380/- being the anticipated income tax receipts from Assurance Companies etc., in Bombay, Ajmer Merwara etc., which will be adjusted in the pro-forma accounts for 1929-30. According to the datum line agreement, $\frac{3}{4}$ths of the above receipts goes to Mysore ----- Government and $\frac{1}{4}$th to the Assigned Tract Administration.

T. N. Thangavelu
Mudaliar.
15-8-1929.

(27)
Secretary

Statement of revenue & expenditure of A.T. is submitted.

16.8.29

(28)

Receipts

The figures under "Taxes on Income" given above are not, I think, nearly as high as the recent assessment of the Tobacco Co would indicate. Can the Collr give us an idea of the probable actuals?

16/8

16/8

16/8

FO

though the gross demand made on the Tobacco Manufacturers Ltd. for the year 1929-30 is Rs2,13,436/- as against -- Rs1,31,383/- in 1927-28, (the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 have been excluded from consideration as relief under Section 49 due for the former year was not granted in that year and as provision has been made in the latter year for granting refund under Section 49 in respect of two years) nearly 90 per cent of the increase is required to meet the refund due to the company on account of -- relief from double taxation under Section 49 of the Act. Hence, the net result is not in proportion to the increase in gross demand.

P. T. O.

Submitted for orders.

(From para 30)

T. N. Thangavelu
Madalias
30-8-1929

30/8

Secretary

We may recommend the proposals to the Govt. of India. If we do not do so soon, it will be impossible to get provision made in the budget.

2. We shall have to be careful in using the drop in getting recruits from the Army as an argument : I gather that this may be due to the fact that the system in force at present is short service and long period with the reserve, during which the men are not allowed to join a Police Force. The argument about drop in physique holds good and the argument about the Army can be changed to saying that one source of good recruits has been blocked.

Resdt. 3.9.29

Please draft on above lines.

5/9

4/9/29

Draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval.

T. N. Thangavelu
Madalias.
19-9-1929

21/9

Secretary

No: and date
(691)
of Mha letter re
the revision of the
pay of the Cash
Shi Police please.
Sd/-
Illegible

The information is furnished
below:-

No: 8485 dated
the 7th October
1929 to the Govt.
of India Foreign
& Pol. deptt.

T. N. T.

Thanks. Please
note on file that a
copy letter also issued
- (Copy file 367)
Sd/-
Illegible.
1920

(413)

1. What is G. Order - enclosure to para. 3 ? It must be printed as enclosure.

(414)

2. When is corrected proof, so that further proof can be checked ?

3. Proposition statement must be printed to open upwards. I have already explained to Press Manager that, if it opens downwards, it gets in the way of the person dealing with the letter.

4. No: & date should be printed & also communicated to Capt. Asst.

GL
7.10.29

(415)

Para 1.

The Madras Government Order referred to has been sent to the Press to be printed as enclosure.

(416)

Para. 2.

The corrected proofs are kept below with a clean copy of the letter to the Government of India.

(417)

Para 3.

Number and date have since been given to the letter The letter will be issued to day after obtaining the ----- Resident's signature.

Submitted.

T. N. Thangavelu
Mudaliar
7-10-1929

(418)

1. The percentage column should be strengthened as p. 2.

2. A correction as p. 1

3. Pl. attach G.O. before sending to Resdr.

4. After above has been done pl. send to Resdr for signature.

GL 7.10.29

Secretary's note in File 161/29. (Budget for 1930-31)-

But why has the provision for Police been cut down. Has anything been cut out?

Id. G.L.
13-1-30

Under "Police Force" the Government of India in the Finance Department have allowed only Rs. 12,200/- against Rs. 31,037/- asked for by the Resident-Vide Slip H. No reason has been given. The Government of India will ------ address the Resident in due course.

* * * *

Where is our proposal and why should it be cut down- either the Government of India turn the proposal down in which case the provision is not needed or they sanction it and the provision is wanted. Any changes made by them could not mean a reduction from Rs. 31,000/- to Rs. 12,000/-. Urgent please. We must get onto this by telegram.

Id. G.L.
16-1-30.

Please see paragraph 10 of the Resident's letter No. 8485, dated the 7th October, 1929, in which it is stated that the extra cost involved by the revision of pay of ---- Police Force amounts to Rs. 2,612-2-0 per mensem or ------ Rs. 31,345-8-0 per annum. The following table shows the amount provided for the purpose in the Assigned Tract budget for 1930-31 and the amount accepted by the Government of India in the Finance Department:-

	Amount proposed under Part II-B Fresh charges in Bangalore budget for 1930-31.	Amount accepted by the Government of India in the Finance Deptt
Account I-Police-	Rs.	Rs.
A.2-Police Force- Revision of the pay of Police Force.	31,037	12,200
A.3-Office Estabt. Revision of the Pay of establishment...	116	700
A.4-Allowance, Honoraria House rent and other allowances	192	200
For rounding	5	
	31,350	13,100

The Government of India have not made any other additional provision

Para 5 ante

In the circumstances explained by the Commissioner of Police no action appears to be necessary. The orders of the Government of India may be awaited.

T. N. Thangavelu
Mudaliar
18-1-1930

Secretary

18/1

Yes - but how did we come to the figure Rs 31,000? Surely, no average cost could be Rs 19,000 but as the subst?

18.1.30

The average pay was calcualted by the Commissioner of Police and verified by the Pay and Accounts Officer, Bangalore.

The average was calculated as follows:-

	Pay	Average Rs. as ps
Inspector	200-10-300-5-325	269- 4-9
Sub-Inspector	75-4-115-5-150	115- 0-0
Constables	22-1/3-28-1/4-30	25 7/15

Eventually the expenditure will go to the average given in the proposition statement and ~~some time~~ later on more than the average.

In this connection please see Note 1 to Article 63 II (b) which lays down that where the pay of any post existing or proposed rises from a minimum to a maximum by a periodical increments, the average monthly cost, not the actual or the commencing cost must be given, in the ---- proposition statement.

In accordance with the above orders the average monthly cost has been shown in the proposition statement and in ---- para 10 of the Resident's letter to the Government of India at S.N. 2. As no information was available in office in October last as regards the additional grants required at

the

S.N.4.
P.U.6

Memorandum No. F. 13(17)-E/29, dated the 22nd March 1930, from the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.

Draft endorsement is submitted for approval.

T. N. Thangavelu Mudaliar
26-3-1930

Secretary.

(66)

Good. I have told Commr of Police on the telephone. Issue and then send file to Resdt. for information.

26.3.30

S.N. 5.

Issued No. 2728, dated the 27th March, 1930.

Submitted.

T. N. Thangavelu Mudaliar
27-3-30

Resident.

Thanks

27/3/30

27/3

Daily Post 23rd April 1930

(1)

City Constables' Cry.

The city constabulary went *en masse* to their Superintendent and represented their hardships for want of promotion and increase of pay. It is learnt that they have been given a small increase. It is also said that the authorities are thinking of punishing those who were the leaders of this representation. It is well known that it is the crying child that first catches the mother's eye—and accordingly catches something else. But in the present case, it would be scarcely fair on the part of the mother to have recourse to punishment instead of of redressing the legitimate grievances complained of.

(2) Would you kindly let me know what this "Constables' Cry" is about . Is trouble likely to come of it ?

Is it the result of our recent revision of pay of the Police in the C and M Station ?

24.4.30

D.O. No. 3431
25.4.30

Comm'r of Police c/o

(3) Rc. 608/G 30.
29.4

The P.C.'s pay in the city was raised by 1 rupee but my D.O. No. 608/G of the Comptroller, Office was not prior to the when the City Police pay had been raised Co'n Police pay had been raised the City sent a representation to the Co'n Police pay was raised by the that unless the pay was raised by the 12 April they zoned strike on the 13th. The pay has since been paid and so the strike took place.

29/4/30

V.G. 1/5

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE
BANGALORE.
Register No. 4667
Received 1/5/30

209/29

Submitted for information .

T. N. Thangavelu Mudaliar
1-5-30

2.5.30

Secretary.

P.13 1260

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Pay and Accounts Office,

BANGALORE.

5th July 1929

Letter No.750/A/29 dated the 1st July 1929, from the Commissioner of Police, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

Forwarded.

2. The entries in the column of "Present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct with the exception of the items altered in red ink. The proposed revision of pay involves an additional annual expenditure of Rs. 31,345-8-0.

3. The following remarks are offered on the proposals.

(a) In para 2 of the proposals it is stated that the ~~Madras~~ rates of pay in Madras for Head Constables and Constables have been revised. No information is available in this office to verify the statement.

(b) Sergeants. The new scales of pay in Madras Presidency sanctioned in Madras Government's order No.198 Judl., dated the 15th April, 1928 have been fixed (vide para 5 of the order) with due consideration of the extra expenditure which sergeants may have to incur on the education of their children and medical attendence for their families which are not invariably available in mufassal stations to and from which sergeants in Madras are liable for transfer. Bangalore, on the other hand, provides ~~for~~ these facilities and is a healthy station. In Madras, a condition has been imposed that, in future, the posts of sergeants should be filled only by ex-British army men of good character and qualifications.

(c) Office Establishment. In the absence of information as to the volume of work and the nature of work on which each clerk is engaged in a Madras typical Police office and in Bangalore, it is not possible to make a comparison between the two offices. Judging however from the strength of the establishment in both the offices it appears that the work in the Bangalore office is less than in a Madras typical ~~office~~ Police office, the strength

in

in the latter office being 17 against 13 in Bangalore of whom one is the Personal Clerk who is proposed to be replaced by a Sub Inspector. The work of the Bangalore office is stated to be more complicated than that of a Madras typical Police Office as the Police office has to credit all motor fees and Hackney carriage fees to the Municipal Commission. It has to be pointed out that for the License work an additional clerk was specially sanctioned for the Police Office in Resident's Proceedings No.2070, dated the 27th February, 1928.

S.R. 2
53-1928

(d) Manager. The Sheristadar of the District Magistrate's Office has 10 clerks under him of whom one is the Revenue Inspector against 11 clerks excluding the Personal clerk in the Police Office. This office is not in a position to compare the work of the Manager and the Sheristadar, but reference may be invited to Sir William Barton's remarks in para 10, sub para 3, to the letter read in Resident's Pro. No.6311, dated 8-8-'24, para 6 of App.I of Boag's Report ~~explaining~~ why explaining ~~and recommending that~~ the Sheristadar's pay is ~~should be~~ higher than that of the Manager of the Police Office and ~~how~~ why it was fixed at 150-10-200.

(L) of no. 16040, dated 7th November, 1920

(V) (H)

(e). Accountant. There are two posts of accountant and Head clerk in the Police Office. The Head Clerk of the Collector's Office is both an accountant and Head Clerk.

(f). Lower Division clerks. The scale of pay recommended is 35-2-65. The scale of pay in several other offices in Bangalore besides the Police Office is 35-2-55. If the scale of pay of the Police Office is revised, it appears that the pay of the routine clerks of all offices in Bangalore will, in fairness, have to be fixed at the same rate.

(g). Personal clerk. It is proposed to have a "Sub Inspector Confidential clerk," and in place of the present scale of pay of Rs.55-5-110 to give him Rs.75-4-115-5-150 plus a conveyance allowance of Rs.20/- and a house rent allowance of Rs.16/-. If the nature of the work is only

clerical

No.750/A/29 Gola 6. Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Civil and Military Station Bangal

Dated the 18th July 1929.

From

E.H. Sullivan Esquire,
Commissioner of Police,
Civil & Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore, Bangalore.

Through

The District Magistrate, & Pay & Accounts Officer,
Civil & Military Station,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith proposals for the revision of pay of the Police and office establishment of the office of the Commissioner of Police.

2. It has been accepted as a principle that the pay of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station Police force and office establishment should not fall below the Madras City standard as the cost of living is at least as high here as in Madras.

S.R.161 (B) In his letter No. 7386 dated 24-8-1920 Sir W.Barton stresses
S.R.162 (E) this point and in their telegram No.381 Est.A the Government of India instructed him to base his proposals on Madras rates.
S.R.164 (F) In his letter No. 9623/117-1914 dated 2-11-1920 Sir W.Barton again emphasises the necessity to adhere to Madras City rates and this principle was accepted by the Government of India when the revised rates of pay were sanctioned.

The Madras City rates for head constables and constables have been revised since 1920 as it was found that the existing rates were too low but the pay of these ranks in Bangalore has not. In the case of Sergeants the pay has been increased throughout the entire Presidency in a recent Government Order.

3. There is very considerable discontent and ample evidence of very serious economic distress in the force which has affected the morale. Recently two police constables cheated the Co-operative Society and my Personal clerk and on both cases their excuse was that they were starving. Two constables have lately committed theft and last year no less than 174 head constables and constables were defendants in civil suits in spite of the fact that there is a Police Co-operative Society which loans money on easy terms to members of the Force. One of the Sergeants is bankrupt, another owes Rs.2000; and the remaining two are just solvent but unable to save and if they died would leave their wives and families destitute. Sir W. Barton in his letter No.9623/117/1914 writes "In these times of political agitation it is one of the first essentials of administrative policy that the Police Force should be loyal contented and efficient". The Police here are loyal and efficient but by no means contented and discontentment is bound to bring in its train inefficiency and disloyalty.

S.8C. 164 (F)

4. In the case of Inspectors and Sub Inspectors I propose merely to abolish the system of grades in favour of the incremental system. The grade system in a small isolated force operates very harshly as I will show later when dealing with these ranks and causes intense discontent. An incremental system safeguarded by an efficiency bar is infinitely preferable unless there are reasonable and regular chances of promotion. This is far from being the case here.

5. I propose to deal now with each class of officer seriatum:-

(a) <u>INSPECTORS</u>. The Inspectors here are in two grades 200-10-250 and 250-10-300-5-325. I do not propose to increase the maximum pay but merely to abolish the grade system in favour of an incremental system. Both the Inspectors on the second grade have drawn the maximum pay of their grade since 1-8-1924 and as they are older than the Inspectors in the first grade they have no hope of further promotion. I propose all the Inspectors should be placed in one grade 200-10-300-5-325 with efficiency bar at Rs. 280.

(b) SUB INSPECTORS.

At present there are three grades of Sub Inspectors, two on the first grade 125-5-150, 5 in the 2nd grade 100-4-120 and 11 in the 3rd grade 75-4-95. I do not propose to increase the maximum pay but to abolish the grades and substitute the incremental system. Every single Sub Inspector in the second grade has attained the maximum pay of his grade and the five senior Sub Inspectors in the 3rd grade are drawing the maximum pay of their grade. Only one Sub Inspector of the 7 in the 1st and 2nd grades is due to retire in the next 5 years and 3 Sub Inspectors in the 2nd grade attained their maximum 4 years ago. They will therefore, unless the grade system is abolished in all probability remain on the same pay for 9 years in all. Stagnation of this sort is bound to affect their work.

I recommend therefore an incremental pay of Rs. 75-4-115-5-150 with an efficiency bar at 115.

(c) SERGEANTS.

S.N 1/B. (1)

In G. O. No.198 dated 15-4-29 (copy attached) all Sergeants even in Madras mofussil Districts have been given substantial increase of pay and are paid as follows:-

1st	grade	200
2nd	"	175
3rd	"	150

In Bangalore they all get Rs. 125 plus duty allowance of Rs. 25. I propose as in Madras to abolish the duty allowance and pay them Rs. 150-3-180-5-200 with an efficiency bar at 180. There are only 5 Sergeants

(d) HEAD CONSTABLES.

The following are the rates in Bangalore and Madras respectively:-

	Bangalore	Madras.
1st grade	40	42
2nd "	35	38
3rd "	30	35.

I propose the introduction of the Madras rates. As there are 75 head constables in the force these are sufficient to retain the grade system.

(e) CONSTABLES.

The Madras and Bangalore rates are as follows:-

Madras	Bangalore.
22-1/3-28-1/4-30	20, 21, 22, 24.

I recommend strongly the introduction of the Madras rates. The evidence is overwhelming that the present pay is quite inadequate and the standard of recruits has deteriorated in a marked degree.

6. The difference in the rates of pay drawn by my office establishment and the Madras City is very great and my establishment actually gets a considerably lower rate of pay than a mofussal District Police office. I give below figures which prove this:-

	Bangalore.	Madras City.	Madras Districts.
Manager	125-8-165	200-10-250	125-7½-200
Personal clerk ..	55-5-110	-	
Accountant	70-4- 90	100-5-150	80-4-120.
Senior clerks	55-3-70 (one)	85-4-125	
Clerks upper division ..	nil	65-4-85	60-4-80
lower division ..	35-2-55	40-1½-55-1-65	35-1½-50-1-60.

I am aware that none of the junior clerks outside the Residency office get more than Rs. 65 and that there is no grade corresponding with clerks of the upper division of which there are 3 in every -- District Police office in Madras. I am also aware that I cannot ask for the introduction of Madras City rates of pay unless similar pay is granted to the clerks in other offices. But I do most emphatically contend that my office establishment should draw the same pay as the office establishment of the Collector. It is difficult to see why Sir W. Barton - vide his letter No.10040 dated 17-11-1920 - states that junior clerks should get more pay in the Collector's office because the work in the Collector's office is of a more complicated nature.

* Para 10. Flag L

and calls for a higher standard of intelligence than the work in other offices. The ordinary clerk does ordinary routine work and the intelligent work is invariably done either by the officer himself or by an individual holding a senior appointment in the office. The work in my office is not at all of a dull routine nature but is more varied than the work in a Madras District office. A considerable amount of work ordinarily done by a District Magistrate in Madras is done here by the Commissioner. Also instead of indenting on Madras for uniforms and stores as is done in a Madras mofussil District uniforms and stores have to be purchased locally. Accounts are more complicated than in Madras as the Police office has to credit all motor fees and Hackney Carriage fees to the Municipal Commission and certain articles are partly paid for by the Municipal Commission and partly by Government e.g. Fire Engine appliances. It seems to me therefore fair that the ordinary clerk should be paid 35-2-65 as in the Collector's office pending a general revision of pay in all offices.

I turn now to the higher appointments.

MANAGER.

The Sheristadar of the District Magistrate's office, which is a much smaller office than the Police office, gets 150-10-200. The work of the Manager is just as onerous and responsible and he has 11 clerks under him instead of 7. I therefore recommend that the manager be given a pay of Rs. 150-10-200.

ACCOUNTANT.

The pay of the Head clerk who does the accounts in the Collector's office is Rs. 80-4-120 which is also the pay of an Accountant in a mofussil Madras District. The work of my Accountant is every bit as heavy as the work of the Head clerk in the Collector's office. The actual accounts work in the 2 offices is not comparable. The accounts in the Police office being much heavier. There are 600 service registers to maintain and Travelling allowance bills, 23 establishment bills and 20 contingent bills are prepared every month. All promotions reductions punishments appointments etc. in the Police besides innumerable license fees have to be dealt with by the

No. 445/G

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Civil and Military Station Bangalore.

Dated the 8th April 1929.

From

E. H. Sullivan Esquire,
Commissioner of Police,
Civil & Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Commissioner of Police,

Madras.

Sir,

Will you please let me know the present scale of pay of the Executive Force in Madras City and also your office establishment.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

DS.

(3)

Constables

Rs 22-1/3-28-1/4-30.

Office manager.

Rs 200-10-250.

Cashier.

Rs 100-5-150.

Senior clerk.

Rs 85-4-125.

Clerk. Upper Division

Rs 65-4-85

Clerk. Lower Division

Rs 40-40-1½-55-1-65.

Madras
8/4/29.

To the Commissioner of Police
C & M Stn. Bangalore.

for Commissioner of Police

Section. File

Heading. Serial No.

NOTES.

DEPT. BRANCH. Pros. 19 . Nos.

Subject.

Revision of pay of Station police.

Notes and Orders.

Secretary to the Resident. c/o.

Reference our conversation regarding the marked falling off in recruitment of ex-soldiers. The following table gives the percentage of ex-soldiers enlisted. From the table you will see that in former years more than three quarters of enlistments were made from ex-soldiers and now the percentage of ex-soldiers is only 15%.

Year	Percentage of ex-soldiers enlis
1924	93 %
1925	72 %
1926	75 %
1927	30 %
1928	28 %
1929	15 %

This proves that the service no longer attracts ex-soldiers.

In the last year no less than 125 men of a total of 217 applicants were below the standard required. As I told you one recent batch was so bad that 17 out of 25 were below standard. The class of recruit now obtainable has fallen off very much. They are weedy and undersized and not very literate

May go with Mrs. Price 19/7/29

S. 1.

To Budget Clerk For Police Pay 20/7/29

Commissioner of Police
C. & M. STN. BANGALORE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Abstract.

Police - Sergeants - Mufassal - Revision of pay and grading sanctioned.

Judicial Department
G. O. No.198 dated 15th April 1929.

ORDER.

The existing scale of pay, special pay and allowances of Sergeants in the mufassal are:-

Pay	1st grade	Rs.	125/-
	2nd "	"	112/8/
	3rd "	"	100/-
Special pay to ex-British army men		"	25/-
Additional pay to C.I.D. and Railway police Sergeants stationed in Madras		"	10/-
Special pay to C.I.D. Sergeant		"	30/-
Special pay to 1 Sergeant in the Jeypore District (Agency allowance)		"	40/-
Special pay to 1 Sergeant in the Kamudi special force		"	10/-
Expensive localities allowances:-			
4 Sergeants in the Nilgiri district		"	20/-
1 Sergeant of the Railway police in the Nilgiris		"	20/-
Sergeant of the Railway police at Rameswaram		"	40/-

2. The Government sanction with effect from 1st April 1929 the following revised rates of pay to all sergeants in the mufassal, whether ex-British Army men or not:-

		Pay
First grade	...	Rs. 200
Second grade	...	" 175
Third grade	...	" 150

The "ex-British Army" special pay of Rs. 25/- and the additional pay of Rs. 10/- to C.I.D. and Railway police sergeants stationed in Madras will be discontinued with effect from the same date. The other special pay and allowances mentioned in paragraph 1 as well as the

sanction of Government.

R.C. No.706/Audit/1929

Copy communicated to all District Superintendents of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police and the Principals of Training Schools.

2. Steps are being taken to remove certain anomalies which arise in connection with the above orders.

Sd/- Beckett.
24-4-29
for Inspector Genl. of Police.

Chief Office
Madras
24th April 1929.

/ Copy/

Commissioner of Police
G. & M. STN. BANGALORE

No. 8485 Encs. 3.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. S. E. PEARS, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
RESIDENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE POLITICAL SECRETARY
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Bangalore, the 7th October, 1929.

Subject:—Revision of pay of Police Force, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your telegram No. 472-Est.A., dated the 18th February, 1921, sanctioning the revision of pay of the Police Force, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

2. In considering the proposals for the revision of 1921, the principle was accepted that the conditions and cost of living in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore were properly comparable to those of Madras City and that the pay of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station Police Force and Office Establishment should not, therefore, fall below the rates given in Madras City. My predecessor felt and wrote strongly about this principle and I entirely agree with him.

3. The rates of pay of the Head Constables and Constables of the Police Force in Madras City were revised in * 1922 and considerably better terms were given than those fixed in the revision sanctioned just previously for the Civil and Military Station. In the case of Sergeants, the pay has again been increased throughout the entire Presidency by Madras Government Order No. 198, dated the 15th April, 1929, a copy of which is enclosed for ready reference.

4. There is indisputable evidence of discontent and of wide-spread and serious economic distress in the Force, which is affecting its morale. Two cases occurred recently of cheating and two of theft, by Constables, in circumstances which showed that the cause of the crimes was economic; and last year no fewer than 174 Head Constables and Constables or 32% of the Force, were defendants in civil suits for the recovery of debts, in spite of the fact that there is a Police Co-operative Society which lends money on easy terms to members of the Force. One of the Sergeants is bankrupt, another owes Rs. 2,000 and two of the remaining three are just solvent but unable to save and, if they died, would leave their wives and families destitute. At all times, and especially at times like the present, when acute political agitation is rife, it is one of the first essentials of administrative policy that the Police Force should be loyal, contented and efficient. I shall develop this axiom in a separate communication. The body of the Police Force of the Civil and Military Station *is* loyal and efficient, but it is *not* contented, and is ill-paid, and these evils, unless speedily removed, will inevitably bring about inefficiency, corruption and disloyalty.

---

*G.O. No. 336 Judicial (Madras), dated 11th March 1922.

5. I am alarmed by the very serious falling off in the standard of recruits that are obtained. They are weedy and undersized, and during the last year no less than 125 out of 217 applicants were rejected as they were below the standard required. A recent batch was so bad that 17 out of 25 had to be rejected. The applicants, moreover, have a lower standard of literacy than was formerly the case. In the past the Police Force was largely enlisted* from the Army, but this is no longer the case.

*Year.	Percentage of ex-soldiers enlisted.
1924	93%
1925	72%
1926	75%
1927	30%
1928	28%
1929	15%

Some part of this falling off may be attributed to the fact that the system of recruitment in force at present in the Indian Army is a short period with the Colours and a long period with the Reserve, during which the men are not allowed to join a Police Force, but the extent of the decrease suggests that the Force must also be unpopular and I am told that men who would no doubt in the past have joined the Police Force find more lucrative employment as watchmen and in other capacities in private firms. However that may be, the hard fact remains that this source of recruitment has failed and that the Police Force does not attract other recruits of the stamp, or even approaching the stamp, of those who used to come from the Indian Army. It is, indeed, no exaggeration to say that recruitment of suitable men has practically ceased.

6. I need not labour these arguments, but will proceed to explain in the succeeding paragraphs of this letter my proposals to improve conditions in the Police Force.

7. (a) *Inspectors.*—The Inspectors are in two grades on a scale of pay of Rs. 200-10-250 and Rs. 250-10-300-5-325. I do not propose to increase the maximum pay, but merely to abolish the grade system in favour of an incremental system, which is better suited to the requirements of a small isolated Force, where there are not the chances of regular promotion that exist in a large Force. Both the Inspectors in the second grade have drawn the maximum pay of their grade since 1st August 1924, and as they are older than the Inspectors in the first grade they have no hope of further promotion. I propose all the Inspectors should be placed on one incremental scale of pay of Rs. 200-10-300-5-325 with an efficiency bar at Rs. 280.

(b) *Sub-Inspectors.*—At present there are three grades of Sub-Inspectors, two on the first grade on a scale of pay of Rs. 125-5-150, 5 in the second grade on Rs. 100-4-120 and 11 in the third grade on Rs. 75-4-95. I do not propose to increase the maximum pay, but to abolish the grades and substitute a single incremental scale. Every Sub-Inspector in the second grade has attained the maximum pay of his grade and the five senior Sub-Inspectors in the third grade are drawing the maximum pay of their grade. Only one Sub-Inspector of the 7 in the first and second grades is due to retire in the next 5 years and 3 Sub-Inspectors in the second grade attained their maximum four years ago. They will, therefore, unless the grade system is abolished, in all probability remain on the same pay for nine years in all. Stagnation of this sort is bound to affect their work. I recommend, therefore, that all Sub-Inspectors should be placed on one incremental scale of pay of Rs. 75-4-115-5-150 with an efficiency bar at Rs. 115.

(c) *Sergeants.*—In Madras Government Order No. 198, dated the 15th April, 1929, all Sergeants, even those in the Districts of the Madras Presidency, have been given a substantial increase of pay and are paid as follows :—

	Rs.
1st grade	200
2nd grade	175
3rd grade	150.

In Bangalore there are only five Sergeants and they all get Rs. 125 plus a duty allowance of Rs. 25. I propose, as in Madras, to abolish the duty allowance but, in view of the restricted opportunities of promotion, to place them also on an incremental scale of pay of Rs. 150-3-180-5-200 with an efficiency bar at Rs. 180.

(d) *Head Constables.*—The following are the rates in Bangalore and Madras:—

	Bangalore.	Madras.
	Rs.	Rs.
1st grade	40	42
2nd grade	35	38
3rd grade	30	35

I propose the introduction of the Madras rates. As there are 75 Head Constables in the Force the grade system may conveniently be retained.

(e) *Constables.*—The following are the Bangalore and Madras rates:—

	Bangalore.	Madras.
Constable	Rs. 20, 21, 22, 24	Rs. 22-1/3-28-1/4-30.

I recommend very strongly the adoption of the Madras rate. The increase is considerable, but there is overwhelming evidence that the present pay is inadequate and is causing acute discontent among the existing personnel, and that recruits of the right stamp have ceased to come forward. Only a substantial improvement can stop the deterioration that is setting in.

8. The rates of pay of the Office establishment of the Commissioner of Police also require revision, but although a comparison with Offices in the Madras Presidency is helpful, it is necessary to fix the rates with regard to those in force in other Offices in the Civil and Military Station.

9. The following table shows the rates of pay drawn by the establishment of the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Madras City, and the Office of a District Superintendent of Police in the Madras Presidency:—

	Bangalore.	Madras City.	Madras Districts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Manager	125-8-165	200-10-250	125-7½-200
Personal Clerk	55-5-110	...	...
Accountant	70-4-90	100-5-150	80-4-120
Senior Clerks	55-3-70	85-4-125	...
Clerks, Upper Division	...	65-4-85	60-4-80
Clerks, Lower Division	35-2-55	40-1½-55-1-65	35-1½-50-1-60

The rates of pay drawn by the establishment of the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, compare unfavorably even with those of a District Police Office in the Madras Presidency, although the duties of the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, are not confined to those done in similar Offices in Madras. A considerable amount of the work ordinarily done by a District Magistrate in Madras, such as licensing, devolves in Bangalore on the Commissioner of Police. All uniforms and stores have to be purchased locally, instead of being obtained by indent, as is the case in a Madras District Office, and regular accounts have to be maintained. The accounts are more complicated than in Madras as certain receipts, such as motor fees and hackney carriage fees are credited to the Municipal Commission and certain articles (for example, Fire Engine appliances) are partly paid for by the Municipal Commission and partly by Government. On these grounds, therefore, and because there are no Upper Division Clerks, it is

desirable that the clerical establishment should be of an higher standard than that of District Superintendent of Police in the Madras Presidency. I propose an incremental scale of pay of Rs. 35-2-65, which is suitable having regard to the rates paid in other offices.

I turn now to the higher appointments.

Manager.—For the same reasons I consider that the Manager of the Office of the Commissioner of Police has more responsible work than that of the Manager of the Office of a District Superintendent of Police in Madras, and I propose that the pay of the post should be raised to Rs. 150-10-200.

Accountant.—The work of the Accountant of the Office of the Commissioner of Police is heavy and responsible. There are 600 service registers to maintain, travelling allowance bills to draw up, 23 establishment bills and 20 contingent bills are prepared every month. All promotions, reductions, punishment, appointments, etc., in the Police besides a very large number of license fees have to be dealt with by the Accountant. I, therefore, recommend that the pay of the post be raised to Rs. 80-4-120.

Personal Clerk.—The Personal Clerk is in charge of the more confidential work and records of the Commissioner of Police and it is essential that the incumbent should be trustworthy, responsible and reticent. The political developments of the present day make it more than ever important that the confidential records of the Police should be in proper hands. I do not consider that the present pay of Rs. 55-5-110 is sufficient and I am convinced that it is unsound to have any one individual too long in the post. I, therefore, recommend that the post be filled in future by a Sub-Inspector of Police and that the present incumbent be appointed to be a Sub-Inspector. The work of the post is more onerous and responsible than that of a Sub-Inspector in the ordinary line and I, therefore, propose that special pay at the rate of Rs. 20 a month shall be attached to the post. The work of the post justifies it and it is, moreover, desirable on administrative grounds that any Sub-Inspector who may be chosen to fill the post, shall come to it willingly. I further propose to style the post in future, Confidential Assistant to the Commissioner of Police.

Head Clerk.—The pay of the post of Head Clerk of the Office of the Commissioner of Police is Rs. 55-3-70 and I recommend that it may be raised to Rs. 60-4-80, the scale of pay attached to the Upper Division Clerks in the Office of the District Superintendents of Police in Madras Districts.

10. A proposition statement is enclosed, which has been verified by the Pay and Accounts Officer, Bangalore. It will be seen that the extra cost involved by these proposals amounts to Rs. 2,612-2-0 per mensem or Rs. 31,345-8-0 per annum.

11. The table below shows (a) the share of the Assigned Tract revenues (datum line plus one-fourth share of any surplus above that line) and (b) the expenditure of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for the four years from 1926-27 to 1929-30 :—

Years.	Revenue and receipts of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, i.e., Datum line plus one-fourth share of surplus.	Expenditure including one-third of the Residency charges.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27 (Actuals) ...	13,66,777	12,52,728	1,14,049
1927-28 (Actuals) ...	13,60,330	12,67,915	92,415
1928-29 (Preliminary Actuals) ..	13,84,018	12,27,235	1,56,783
1929-30 (Revised Estimates) ...	13,91,504	12,55,123	1,36,381

The latest information at my disposal suggests that the revenue for 1929-30 is likely to exceed the figure given in the budget estimate and the Assigned Tract revenues will, in any case, be able to meet the extra expenditure involved by the above proposals.

12. I have shown both in this letter and in a separate communication that circumstances render it necessary to take immediate steps for the improvement of the conditions of service of the Police Force of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and I strongly recommend that the revised rates of pay may be sanctioned with effect from the 1st March, 1930.

The necessary provision has been made in 'Part II-B—Fresh Charges' in the budget estimates of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for the year 1930-31, and I trust that the provision will be allowed to stand.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) S. E. Pears.

Resident in Mysore.

546—7-10-1929—60—RPB.

Extract from Memorandum No. P.B. 1260, dated the 5th July 1929 from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Bangalore, to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

Letter No. 750/A/29, dated the 1st July 1929, from the Commissioner of Police, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

Forwarded.

2. The entries in the column of "Present Scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct with the exception of the items altered in red ink. The proposed revision of pay involves an additional annual expenditure of Rs. 31,345-8-0.

* * * * * *

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

ABSTRACT.

Police—Sergeants—Mufassal—Revision of pay and grading sanctioned.

Judicial Department

G. O. No. 198, dated 15th April 1929.

ORDER.

The existing scale of pay, special pay and allowances of Sergeants in the mufassal are :—

				Rs.
Pay	First grade	...	...	125
,,	Second grade		...	112½
,,	Third grade	...	...	100
Special pay to ex-British Army men		...	...	25
Additional pay to C.I.D. and Railway Police Sergeants stationed in Madras	...	...	...	10
Special pay to C.I.D. Sergeant	...	...	...	30
Special pay to 1 Sergeant in the Jeypore District (Agency allowance)	...	...	...	40
Special pay to 1 Sergeant in the Kamudi Special Force			...	10
Expensive localities allowances :—				
4 Sergeants in the Nilgiri District			...	20
1 Sergeant of the Railway Police in the Nilgiris			..	20
1 Sergeant of the Railway Police at Rameswaram			...	40

2. The Government sanction with effect from 1st April 1929 the following revised rates of pay to all Sergeants in the mufassal, whether ex-British Army men or not :—

			Pay.
First grade	...	...	Rs. 200
Second grade	...	...	,, 175
Third grade	...	...	,, 150

The "ex-British Army" special pay of Rs. 25 and the additional pay of Rs. 10 to C.I.D. and Railway Police Sergeants stationed in Madras will be discontinued with effect from the same date. The other special pay and allowances mentioned in paragraph 1 as well as the existing concessions of free uniform and free quarters will, however, be retained.

In future the posts of Sergeants should be filled only by ex-British Army men of good character and qualifications.

3. The strength of Sergeants in each grade in the mufassal will be revised as follows :—

		Existing.	Now sanctioned.
First grade	...	20	24
Second grade	...	35	40
Third grade	...	48	*39

* Includes 1 Sergeant for the Rajahmundry Reserve.

4. The Government consider it sufficient to grant to each Sergeant who retires out of India a passage for himself and his wife at 2nd class B rates. Necessary provision will be made in the rules to be framed under the Civil Services (Governors' Provinces) Delegation Rules, 1926.

5. The revised rates of pay and the revised grading now sanctioned have been fixed with due consideration of the extra expenditure which Sergeants may have to incur on the education of their children and medical attendance for their families. The Inspector General's proposals for free medical attendance and the grant of educational concessions are, therefore, unnecessary.

6. The Inspector General and the Accountant General have pointed out that the rates of pay now sanctioned to Sergeants involve the anomaly in that a Sergeant on Rs. 200 will draw only Rs. 175 on promotion as Inspector. The Government consider that there is no need for this reason to increase the scale of pay of either Reserve or other Inspectors and that the difficulty may be met by so arranging promotions that a first grade Sergeant, when promoted to the Inspectorate, will enter the second class of Inspectors on Rs. 225.

7. The Inspector General is requested to submit through the Accountant General a revised proposition statement for the sanction of Government.

From - The Under Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department.

To - The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Memorandum No. F. 303-A/29.

Dated New Delhi, the 17th December, 1929.

Bangalore budget estimates for 1930-31

Reference the memorandum from the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. F. 303-A/29, dated the 22nd November, 1929.

S.N.36 161-29 (Part file in another Connection)

2. A statement of increases and decreases proposed by the Pay and Accounts Officer, Bangalore, in the Bangalore budget estimates for 1930-31 is forwarded herewith for information and such action as may be necessary.

3. * * * *

Sd/. V.Narahari Rao,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

From

The Under Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department,

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Memorandum No. F.13(17)-E/29.

Dated New Delhi, the 22nd March 1930.

Revision of pay of Police Force and office establishment of the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Reference your letter No. 8485, dated the 7th October 1929.

Sanction is accorded to the revision, with effect from the 1st April 1930, of pay of Police Force and office establishment of the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, being made in the manner shown in the enclosed proposition statement. To meet the immediate extra expenditure involved in 1930-31 a provision of Rs. 13,100/- (Rupees thirteen thousand and one hundred) has been included in the budget estimates of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station for 1930-31.

Sd/- V. Narahari Rao

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Attested.

Superintendent,

Foreign and Political Department.

(with 1 spare copy)